Me asion-of-

ASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—The President, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, has presented a grand joint maneuver of the leet, the regular army and the organized militian (National Guard) of Divisions 5, 6, 7 and 8, comprising New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

No comment from official circles accompanied this dispatch when it was printed in the newspapers. None was needed. Ever since the great coalition had been formed, America had faced the probability of war.

In the White House there was a conference of the cabinet, attended by the chief of staff of the United States Army and the admiral who was president of the general board of the navy.

The regular troops are moving, reported the chief of staff. "Every last man of em is on the way east." He laughed grimly, "I take no credit

The regular troops are moving, reported the chief of staff. "Every last man of 'em is on the way east." He laughed grimly. "I take no credit for it. The trains of the country can do it without changing a schedule. Do you know, gentlemen, that even the smaller roads often handle an excursion crowd as big as this whole carry of ones."

"Make them:" said the President.

"brive it home to them, before war is brought to our coasts." He turned to the two chiefs of staff, "Give the newspapers a statement about the 'maneuvers' that will give the public the cold truth."

kind.*

"Clever!" said the Secretary of to the President. "It is terrorism."

"Don't you think that you'd bette consider your idea of letting this through?" asked the Secretary of

"The fleet," said the admiral to the newspaper correspondents an hour assumed to be an enemy deet too powerful for opposition. It will attempt to land at least 100,000 "In the hands of the newspapers," replied the President.

The newspapers did not require to be doubt and cremy planning invasion would not require to be took to be a service from the enemy was terrorism. fleet too powerful for opposition. It come with less than that number. ceded also that a sufficiently fleet can transport that numore, safely across the ocean, further, concedes the land-

The navy, further, concedes the landlike our coast defenses, admiral."
poke the correspondent of a Boston
expaper "We've been told that those
fans with their fourteen and twelve
in titled steel cannon and their twelvened mortar batteries, and mines and
lines, are as powerful as any in the
steel and can stand off any fleet."
They are not coast defenses, sir."
answered the chief of staff. "They
are harbor defenses. They can stop
warships from entering our great harbors. They cannot prevent an enemy
from landing on the coast out of their
range. And on the Atlantic coast of
the United States there are hundreds
of miles of utterly undefended beach
where any number of men can land
as easily as if they were trippers landing for a picnic. All those miles of
shore, and all the country behind them,
ile as open to invasion," he held out
his hand, "as this."
"Then what's the use of them."

ile as open to invasion," he held out his hand, "as this."

Then what's the use of them?"

They furnish a protected harbor within which our own navy could take refuge if defeated or scattered." said the admiral. "They make our protected cities absolutely secure against a purely naval attack. No navy could readily pass the defenses, and probably none would venture so close as even to bombard them seriously. Certainly no fleet could bombard the cities shown by attendance figures has

line. But it's a little bit like—well, it's where to do that with our army."

"And could you stop him, or is that a military secret?" asked one of the party. He did it tentatively, He had been a war correspondent with foreign armies, and he did not exel the chief of starf, with a set face, "that the army been a war correspondent with foreign armies, and he did not exel the chief of starf, with a set face, "that the army sound that it is said that he world that doesn't know all about us, to the last shoe on the last army mus. We've got 8.800 men in the regular army, officers and out 19,000 men. We've got 8.800 men in the regular army, officers and out 19,000 men. Those are officed and ends that an army must have but can't use for fighting. Now, cut another 21,000 men. Those are officially men, but they's took that can't use for fighting. Now, cut out another 21,000 men. Those are digiting men, but they's took and cost that leave? Forty-eight thousand? Very well, that's what we've got bereat home. But youll please count out another 17,000. They're in Panama, Hawain there, especially in Panama. How much does that leave? Forty-eight thousand? Very well, that's what we've got bere at home. But youll please count out another 17,000. They can how of the start when the proper in the proper i

They read how four companies of one infantry regiment were

my of ours."

The Secretary of War shrugged his doulders. "Despite all the talk of event years, despite all our official eports, I doubt if the people realize every effective American ship of any kind."

Resident. world. It told of enough battleships

"Don't you think that you'd better re-

consider your idea of letting this go through?" asked the Secretary of War. "It's pretty dangerous stuff."
"It's the nation's war." answered the President. "Will it demoralize our people to know the truth, even under the guise of terrorism? Do you know in whose hands. I'm going to leave that whose hands I'm going to leave that question?"

rorism.

They answered terrorism by printing Then the seacoast cities began to call

to Washington. By telegraph and tele-phone they demanded protection. It was a chorus from Maine to Georgia. Into the White House thronged the congressmen.
"Defend us! Defend our people! De-

"Defend us! Defend our people! Defend our towns!" said they."
"We cannot do it!" said the chief of staff. "No wit of man can guess at what point of many hundred miles the enemy will strike. He may land on the New Jersey coast to take Philadelphia. He may land on Long Island to march at New York. He may strike at Boston. He may land between Boston and New York, on the Rhode Island or Massa. York, on the Rhode Island or Massa-chusetts coasts, and keep us guessing whether he'll turn west to New York or east to Boston. He may even strike for both at once, from there."

"Then why not put men into each

as shown by attendance figures has been only about 30 per cent of that; but "Therefore," he continued, "if an brought out all, probably, and the continued, "if an brought out all, probably, and the continued of the con we were lucky. This danger has

corning how their army was being paign oratory would serve. Soften the news they must, and would; but they

A Narrative Fact Story Based Authoritatively on the Inexorable Mathematics of War—What

Can Be Done to Oppose an Invading Army With Our Actual Present Resources in Regulars Trained Militia Untrained Citizens Court Defends First Additional All Colors they were. lars, Trained Militia, Untrained Citizens, Coast Defenses, Field Artillery and All Other Weapons of Defense—What Our Harbor Defenses Cannot Prevent — 31,000 Men Our Actual Mobile Army—The Battle That Was Decided Years Before.



panies of one infantry regiment were gathered from Fort Lawton in Wash-they knew what comes to these. The stricken cities heard. From all it seemed almost that the enormous they knew what comes to these.

The stricken cities heard. From all It seemed almost that the enormous the great coast, with its piled gold and answ was too insolently sure of its affects in New York State.

There iffth cavalry regiment, they help assembled like a politics that had worked through the strovers harging to its affect.

FOREWORD BY THE AUTHOR.

TO HE only theoretical assumption in this series of articles in The Sunday Star is that the United States is attacked. Every other incident is a straight statement of what absolutely must happen in such a case, with our military establishment remaining what it is today. In the words of certain foremost military executives of the United States Army, who have cognizance of these articles, it is "THE COLD

Nothing is overstated or understated. Every reference to military efficiency, supplies of cannon, ammunition and other implements, numbers, of men in the various military units, and so forth, is based conscientiously on the actual resources shown today in the official records of the military establishments of the United States.

The descriptions of the preparatory mobilization, assemblage and management of our regular army and militia. has been approved as technically correct.

The description of the procedure of our small army in the presence of a large enemy army that has successfully landed is not a piece of "armchair strategy." It is what a numerically weaker force must inevitably do in modern war condi-

This story, which will appear in weekly installments, is not a plea for militarism. It is not a plea for ANYTHING. It is intended simply to tell in logical sequence facts that do exist. It is the answer of military experts, who long have faced these facts apprehensively, to the question: "Can We Defend Ourselves?"

Serve described for the same regarded stars of Mission for the same regarded to the same stars of the

in their lines that was not ablaze. A of the District and on the Maryland no remedy seems yet to be found, the fragment of driftwood could not have side opposite the mouth of Hunting future of chestnut culture in these floated into that vivid sea without creek, which is the body of water to being detected by a hundred eyes.

But those steady, unshifting lights pecan trees. They grow in what was for this tree evil will be found. There was not an inch of ocean with- tomac

sighted the tops of their masts in the brightest light of day, they could count the fixed lightbeams, distant as they were.

In the War and Navy departments they made up estimates from the code report. When it was done, the Chief of staff nodded. "Of course our information assured us that they would send at least a hundred and fifty thousand men. Now that we have an idea how many transports they'd got, we are sure of it. And they are bringing Yast munitions of war, perhaps more than we've estimated."

Now the news came fast and faster, as the fleet, and its hovering spies, came nearer.

The Alabama, sister ship to the Kearsarge, by haphazard fortune got between two enemy scouts and the main fleet, and accomplished by sudden attack what she never could have accomplished by speed. She sank them within twenty minutes, and returned without injury. It was thirteen-inch guns against eight-inch, and the story was as it always is. The inferior enemy ships went down like pasteboard under the fire of the turret guns on the American vessel.

On the same day, almost at the same hour, the scout cruiser Birmingham, at the other end of the enemy line, sent report that the destroyer Bainbridge, tinlest of the division, had driven her two eighteen-inch torpedoes home and sunk an armored cruiser that had fallen out of line to repair some unknown injury to its machinery. The Bainbridge did not tell its own story, the little boat and her men were blasted into nothing within tert minutes of the into nothing within tert minutes.

COUNTRY ABOUT WASHINGTON

or slighted potentialities of the country adjacent to and tributary to Washington is nut culture. This fact is being pointed to by persons interested in the culture of nuts in those sections of the United States which have become famous for the cultivation of various nuts in a commercial way. A man interested in the growing and marketing of pecans on a large scale has recently pointed out that "Virginia will become an important nut-producing state as soon as its people appreciate the opportunities it offers for growing pecans and walnuts." He says that in the last ten years, since growards have introduced choice varieties of the name of the family which at one time owned the land on which Bort Foote stands and whose name is perpetuated in "Rozer's bigg," the bigg on which the ruins of Fort Foote stands. Those trees have borne a large crop of excellent pecans for years out of mind and promise to continue to produce for many years to come. They have never had the slightest attention, because it is very probable that the whose were manned and the production of the name of the family which at one time owned the land on which Bort.

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century mark. On the shore of the Po- of export to the United States,

that in the last ten years, since grow-ers have introduced choice varieties of Washington is within the knowledge o

TRADE COMMISSION WILL COVER A BIG FIELD.

dustrial, railroad and public utility tions of employes—labor unions. While commission are to turn. In the law creating the commission Congress stated this brief paragraph, which aptiy describes the work which the commission will do:

"The commission is hereby empowered and directed to prevent persons, partnerships or corporations, except banks and common carriers subject to the acts to regulate commerce, from using unfair methods of competition."

The federal trade commission will have power over the corporations of the country similar to that exercised over the banks by the federal reaser commerce commission, which have a country similar to that exercised over the banks by the federal reaser commerce commission, which have a control of the interstate commerce commission will have power over the corporations of the country similar to that exercised over the banks by the federal rease commerce, while have power over the corporations and provide the interstate commerce commission over railroads. Its work will be for the federal trade commission law is stient on the subject, the Clayton antitutes the federal trade commission will stient on the subject, the Clayton antitutes is stient on the subject, the Clayton antitutes of the anti-trust is stient on the subject, the Clayton antitutes of the federal trade commission of the interstate commerce of the bun

OMPETITION is the life of hensive and detailed survey of about twenty leading industries of the United twenty leading industries of the United States has been made by the bureau. It will be noticed, in this survey of the work that is to be done by the federal trade commission offices, for ## placed over the entrance door of the federal trade commission offices, for that motto is the guidepost which Congress in outlining the functions of the commission has set up to show the direction in which the wheels of the commission are to turn. In the law